Accepted Manuscript

Optimizing random searches on three-dimensional lattices

Benhao Yang, Shunkun Yang, Jiaquan Zhang, Daqing Li

PII:	\$0378-4371(18)30187-0
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physa.2018.02.100
Reference:	PHYSA 19220
To appear in:	Physica A
Received date :	2 August 2017
Revised date :	27 November 2017



Please cite this article as: B. Yang, S. Yang, J. Zhang, D. Li, Optimizing random searches on three-dimensional lattices, *Physica A* (2018), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physa.2018.02.100

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Optimizing random searches on three-dimensional lattices

Benhao Yang ^{a,b}, Shunkun Yang ^a, Jiaquan Zhang ^a, Daqing Li ^{a,b}*

^a School of Reliability and Systems Engineering, Beihang University, Beijing, 100191, China
^b Science and Technology on Reliability and Environmental Engineering Laboratory, Beijing, 100191, China

* daqingl@buaa.edu.cn

Search is a universal behavior related to many types of intelligent individuals. While most studies have focused on search in two or infinite-dimensional space, it is still missing how search can be optimized in three-dimensional space. Here we study random searches on three-dimensional (3d) square lattices with periodic boundary conditions, and explore the optimal search strategy with a power-law step length distribution, $p(l) \sim l^{-\mu}$, known as Lévy flights. We find that compared to random searches on two-dimensional (2d) lattices, the optimal exponent μ_{opt} on 3d lattices is relatively smaller in non-destructive case and remains similar in destructive case. We also find μ_{opt} decreases as the lattice length in z direction increases under high target density. Our findings may help us to understand the role of spatial dimension in search behaviors.

Keywords: random searches, spatial networks, search optimization, Lévy flights

دريافت فورى 🛶 متن كامل مقاله

- امکان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی
 امکان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
 پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
 امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
 امکان دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
 امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
 دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
 پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات
- ISIArticles مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران